# BALLARD COUNTY REPORT
# OF
# ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN
# PLANTS, ANIMALS, AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES
# OF
# KENTUCKY

**KENTUCKY STATE NATURE**
**PRESERVES COMMISSION**
**801 SCHENKEL LANE**
**FRANKFORT, KY 40601**
**(502) 573-2886 (phone)**
**(502) 573-2355 (fax)**

**www.naturepreserves.ky.gov**

Data Current as of February 2006

# Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
# Key for County List Report

Within a county, elements are arranged first by taxonomic complexity (plants first, natural communities last), and second by scientific name. A key to status, ranks, and count data fields follows.

**STATUS**

KSNPC: Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission status:

N or blank = none  E = endangered  T = threatened  S = special concern  H = historic  X = extirpated

USESA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status:

blank = none  C = candidate  LT = listed as threatened  LE = listed as endangered

SOMC = Species of Management Concern

**RANKS**

GRANK: Estimate of element abundance on a global scale:

G1 = Critically imperiled
G2 = Imperiled
G3 = Vulnerable
G4 = Apparently secure
G5 = Secure
GH = Historic, possibly extinct
GX = Presumed extinct
GU = Unrankable
G#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
G#Q = Questionable taxonomy
G#T# = Infraspecific taxa (Subspecies and variety abundances are coded with a 'T' suffix; the 'G' portion of the rank then refers to the entire species)
GNR = Unranked
GNA = Not applicable

SRANK: Estimate of element abundance in Kentucky:

S1 = Critically imperiled
S2 = Imperiled
S3 = Vulnerable
S4 = Apparently secure
S5 = Secure
SH = Historic, possibly extirpated
SX = Presumed extirpated
SU = Unrankable
S#? = Inexact rank (e.g. G2?)
S#Q = Questionable taxonomy
S#T# = Infraspecific taxa
SNR = Unranked
SNA = Not applicable

Migratory species may have separate ranks for different population segments (e.g. S1B, S2N, S4M):
S#B = Rank of breeding population
S#N = Rank of non-breeding population
S#M = Rank of transient population

**COUNT DATA FIELDS**

# OF OCCURRENCES: Number of occurrences of a particular element from a county. Column headings are as follows:

E - currently reported from the county
H - reported from the county but not seen for at least 20 years
F - reported from county & cannot be relocated but for which further inventory is needed
X - known to be extirpated from the county
U - reported from a county but cannot be mapped to a quadrangle or exact location.

The data from which the county report is generated is continually updated. The date on which the report was created is in the report footer. Contact KSNPC for a current copy of the report.

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new species of plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments.

KSNPC appreciates the submission of any endangered species data for Kentucky from field observations. For information on data reporting or other data services provided by KSNPC, please contact the Data Manager at:

Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission
801 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601
phone: (502) 573-2886
fax: (502) 573-2355
email: naturepreserves@ky.gov
internet: www.naturepreserves.ky.gov

| County | Taxonomic Group | Scientific name | Common name | Statuses | Ranks | # of Occurrences | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Habitat | | | | | | E | H | F | X | U |
| Ballard | Lichens & Non-Vascula | *Phaeophyscia leana* | Lea's Bog Lichen | E / | G2 / S1? | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Floodplain forests along the Ohio River, occurs on the trunks of hardwood trees. Occurs in an elevation zone where the spring flood crests average 8 m above the normal pool level of the Smithland Dam. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Bolboschoenus fluviatilis* | River Bulrush | E / | G5 / S1S2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshes, standing water, and fresh-tidal or freshwater shores, tolerant of alkali (Weakley 1998); riverbanks. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Cabomba caroliniana* | Carolina Fanwort | T / | G3G5 / S2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swamps, ponds and quiet streams. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Carex buxbaumii* | Brown Bog Sedge | H / | G5 / SH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Open wet areas such as wet meadows and bogs. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Carex pellita* | Woolly Sedge | H / | G5 / SH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RICH MEADOWS, SWALES AND SHORES (FERNALD 1970).. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Carya aquatica* | Water Hickory | T / | G5 / S2S3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bottomlands and floodplain swamps. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Didiplis diandra* | Water-purslane | S / | G5 / S2S3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SHALLOW WATERS, MARGINS OF SLOUGHS, PONDS, AND SLOW STREAMS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Heteranthera limosa* | Blue Mud-plantain | S / | G5 / S2S3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SLOUGHS, POND MARGINS AND MUD FLATS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Hydrolea uniflora* | One-flower Fiddleleaf | H / | G5 / SH | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SWAMPY WOODLANDS, POND AND SLOUGH MARGINS, WET DITCHES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Hypericum adpressum* | Creeping St. John's-wort | H / SOMC | G3 / SH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARSHES, SHORES, WET MEADOWS, SWALES AND DITCHES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Limnobium spongia* | American Frog's-bit | T / | G4 / S2S3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ponds, bayous, stagnant water. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Mirabilis albida* | Pale Umbrella-wort | H / | G5 / SH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Meadows, grassy openings; In KY, sandy banks of Mississippi River and roadsides. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Salix amygdaloides* | Peach-leaved Willow | H / | G5 / SH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ALLUVIAL SOILS IN FLOODPLAIN SWAMPS, USUALLY NEAR WATER. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Spiraea alba* | Narrow-leaved Meadow-sweet | E / | G5 / S1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wet meadows, swamps, and shores (Gleason & Cronquist 1991). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Vascular Plants | *Triplasis purpurea* | Purple Sandgrass | H / | G4G5 / SH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DRY (ALMOST PURE) SAND, SANDY RIVERBANKS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Gastropods | *Webbhelix multilineata* | Striped Whitelip | T / | G5 / S1S2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOW, WET PLACES, IN MARSHES, FLOODPLAINS, MEADOWS, AND MARGINS OF LAKES AND PONDS, UNDER LITTER AND DRIFT (HUBRICHT 1985). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Lampsilis ovata* | Pocketbook | E / | G5 / S1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Considered a large river species (Clench and Van Der Schalie 1944, Parmalee 1967, Stansbery 1976), but occurs in medium-sized streams in gravel, sand, or even mud (Parmalee 1967, Johnson 1970, Gordon and Layzer 1989). In the Lower Wabash and Ohio Rivers specimens were taken in deep water (6-10 feet or more) in current from sand or gravel. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Obovaria retusa* | Ring Pink | E / LE | G1 / S1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| LARGE RIVER SPECIES THAT INHABITS GRAVEL AND SAND BARS (BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983, GOODRICH AND VAN DER SCHALIE 1944, NEEL AND ALLEN 1964, STANSBERY 1976). | | | | | | | | | | |

| County | Taxonomic Group | Scientific name | Common name | Statuses | Ranks | # of Occurrences | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Habitat** | | | | | **E** | **H** | **F** | **X** | **U** |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Plethobasus cooperianus* | Orangefoot Pimpleback | E / LE | G1 / S1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | USUALLY FOUND IN LARGE RIVERS IN SAND AND GRAVEL SUBSTRATES (AHLSTEDT 1983, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983, MILLER, A.C. ET AL. 1986). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Plethobasus cyphyus* | Sheepnose | E / C | G3 / S1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Usually found in large rivers in current on mud, sand, or gravel bottoms at depth of 1-2 meters or more (Baker 1928, Parmalee 1967, Gordon and Layzer 1989). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Pleurobema rubrum* | Pyramid Pigtoe | E / SOMC | G2 / S1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | INHABITS MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS AND USUALLY OCCURS IN SAND OR GRAVEL BOTTOMS IN DEEP WATERS (AHLSTEDT 1984, MURRAY AND LEONARD 1962, PARMALEE ET AT. 1982). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Potamilus purpuratus* | Bleufer | E / | G5 / S1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Deep streams with deep mud and fairly quiet pools (Murray and Leonard 1962). In Missouri Bootheel streams, it is found in small to medium gravel with mud occasionally interspersed ( Oesch 1984). In the St. Francis River of Arkansas and Missouri, individuals were found in the channel where shifting sand met mud or clay of the banks (Ahlstedt and Jenkinson 1987). It occurred less commonly in a dredged area on mud flats or sand bars. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Freshwater Mussels | *Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica* | Rabbitsfoot | T / SOMC | G3T3 / S2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | SMALL TO LARGE RIVERS WITH SAND, GRAVEL, AND COBBLE AND MODERATE TO SWIFT CURRENT, SOMETIMES IN DEEP WATER (PARMALEE 1967, BOGAN AND PARMALEE 1983). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Crustaceans | *Cambarellus shufeldtii* | Cajun Dwarf Crayfish | S / | G5 / S2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | INHABITS SWAMPS, SLOUGHS, DITCHES, LAKES, PONDS, AND SLUGGISH STREAMS (HOBBS 1989) ON THE COASTAL PLAIN, AND MAY BURROW TO SURVIVE DROUGHTS (PAGE 1985). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Crustaceans | *Orconectes lancifer* | Shrimp Crayfish | E / | G5 / S1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OXBOW LAKES AND STREAMS ON THE GULF COASTAL PLAIN (PAGE 1985), WHERE IT LIVES AMONG ORGANIC DEBRIS, USUALLY NEAR BALD CYPRESS (BURR AND HOBBS 1984). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Crustaceans | *Orconectes palmeri palmeri* | Gray-Speckled Crayfish | E / | G5T5 / S1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SWIFT, DEBRIS-FILLED RIFFLES OVER MIXED SAND, MUD, AND GRAVEL BOTTOMS (BURR AND HOBBS 1984) | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Crustaceans | *Procambarus viaeviridis* | Vernal Crayfish | T / | G5 / S1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | CYPRESS SWAMPS AND FLOODPLAIN STREAMS ON THE COASTAL PLAIN (PAGE 1985). BURR AND HOBBS (1984) COLLECTED SPECIMENS FROM DEBRIS-FILLED POOLS IN GULF COASTAL PLAIN STREAMS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Insects | *Amphiagrion saucium* | Eastern Red Damsel | E / | G5 / S1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SPRING-FED BOGS OR POND MARGINS, SOMETIMES WITH A DEEP PEAT LAYER ARE PREFERRED. ALSO FOUND WHERE SEEPS WITH A SCATTERING OF SPHAGNUM AND ALGAE RUN OVER SAND (WESTFALL AND MAY 1996). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Insects | *Celithemis verna* | Double-ringed Pennant | H / | G5 / SH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PONDS, LAKES, AND RARELY DITCHES AND STREAMS, WITH SPARSE EMERGENT PLANTS OR A MARGINAL ZONE OF GRASSY PLANTS (DUNKLE 1989). USUALLY FOUND AT NEWLY CREATED OR INFERTILE WATERS (DUNKLE 1989), BUT IN KENTUCKY IT HAS BEEN FOUND IN A EUTROPHIC POND. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Insects | *Papaipema sp. 5* | Rare Cane Borer Moth | T / | G1G2 / S1S2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Apparently more or less restricted to riparian cane bakes which are usually in a more or less wooded setting. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Acipenser fulvescens* | Lake Sturgeon | E / SOMC | G3G4 / S1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LAKES AND LARGE RIVERS WITH A FIRM SAND/GRAVEL BOTTOM (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Atractosteus spatula* | Alligator Gar | E / SOMC | G3G4 / S1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sluggish pools and backwaters of large rivers, backwaters, and oxbow lakes (Burr and Warren 1986, Page and Burr 1991, Etnier and Starnes 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Cyprinella venusta* | Blacktail Shiner | S / | G5 / S3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Occurs in creeks and small streams of the coastal plain over firm sand and gravel of riffles and raceways, and along undercut banks or among submerged stumps and logs (Burr and Warren 1986). Also, over firm sand or gravel in the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Rivers. | | | | | | | | | |

| County | Taxonomic Group | Scientific name | Common name | Statuses | Ranks | # of Occurrences | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Habitat | | | | | E | H | F | X | U |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Erimyzon sucetta* | Lake Chubsucker | T / | G5 / S2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LOWLAND LENTIC HABITATS (WETLANDS AND FLOODPLAIN LAKES) WITH SUBMERGENT AND FLOATING VEGETATION (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Esox niger* | Chain Pickerel | S / | G5 / S3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | COASTAL PLAIN WETLANDS, STREAMS, AND VEGETATED OXBOW LAKE SHORELINES, AND IT ALSO TOLERATES RESERVOIR CONDITIONS (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Etheostoma proeliare* | Cypress Darter | T / | G5 / S2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SMALL TO MEDIUM-SIZE SLUGGISH STREAMS, OXBOWS, AND WETLANDS WHERE THE BOTTOM IS SOFT AND AQUATIC VEGETATION ABOUNDS (BURR AND MAYDEN 1979, KUEHNE AND BARBOUR 1983, PAGE 1983, BURR AND WARREN 1986). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Hybognathus hayi* | Cypress Minnow | E / | G5 / S1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Oxbow lakes and quiet water of low gradient streams on the Coastal Plain and Shawnee Hills. Usually over mud or sand bottoms, but occasionally associated with submerged aquatic vegetation or other cover (Burr and Warren 1986, Pflieger 1975, Smith 1979, Gilbert 1980, Burr et al. 1980). Needs wetlands adjacent to streams/lakes for reproduction/nursery areas ( B.M. Burr, pers comm). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Hybognathus placitus* | Plains Minnow | S / SOMC | G4 / S1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OCCURS OVER SAND/SILT BOTTOM IN AREAS WITH CURRENT IN THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER (PFLIEGER 1975, BURR AND WARREN 1986). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Ictiobus niger* | Black Buffalo | S / | G5 / S3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RESERVOIRS AND MEDIUM TO LARGE RIVERS WITH MODERATE TO LOW GRADIENT AND SOMETIME SWIFT CURRENT (BECKER 1983, PFLIEGER 1975, SMITH 1979, TRAUTMAN 1981, AND BURR AND WARREN 1986). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Lepomis miniatus* | Redspotted Sunfish | T / | G5 / S2 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OCCURS IN WELL-VEGETATED SWAMPS, SLOUGHS, BOTTOMLAND LAKES, AND LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (BURR AND MAYDEN 1979, PFLIEGER 1975, SMITH 1979, BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Menidia beryllina* | Inland Silverside | T / | G5 / S2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SCHOOLING SURFACE FISH THAT OCCURS IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND FLOODPLAIN LAKES (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Notropis hudsonius* | Spottail Shiner | S / | G5 / SU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OCCURS OVER FIRM SAND ALONG THE SHORELINE OF BIG RIVERS WHERE RAPID CURRENT IS AVOIDED (BURR AND WARREN 1986). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Notropis maculatus* | Taillight Shiner | T / | G5 / S2S3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Low gradient streams, oxbow lakes, and sloughs in and around cypress knees, marginal vegetation, and accumulations of sticks and detritus (Burr and Page 1975, Burr and Warren 1986, Etnier and Starnes 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Platygobio gracilis* | Flathead Chub | S / SOMC | G5 / S1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LARGE, TURBID RIVERS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES WITH SWIFT CURRENT OVER SAND, GRAVEL, OR SILT SUBSTRATES (BURR AND WARREN 1986, ETNIER AND STARNES 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Fishes | *Scaphirhynchus albus* | Pallid Sturgeon | E / LE | G1 / S1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Restricted to the deep, turbid, and swiftly flowing main channel of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers where it usually occurs over firm sand mixed with some gravel and mud (Burr and Warren 1986, Etnier and Starnes 1993). | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Amphibians | *Hyla avivoca* | Bird-voiced Treefrog | S / | G5 / S3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | IN KENTUCKY, THE SPECIES APPEARS TO BE RESTRICTED TO FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS, ESPECIALLY THOSE DOMINATED BY BALD CYPRESS, WATER TUPELO, GREEN ASH, AND BUTTONBUSH. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Amphibians | *Hyla cinerea* | Green Treefrog | S / | G5 / S3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS, PARTICULARLY THOSE DOMINATED BY BUTTONBUSH AND HERBACEOUS EMERGENT VEGETATION. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Amphibians | *Rana areolata circulosa* | Northern Crawfish Frog | S / | G4T4 / S3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | BREEDS IN PONDS IN FARMLAND AND EDGE. REMAINS UNDERGROUND THROUGHOUT MOST OF THE YEAR, USING CRAYFISH BURROWS IN MOIST GRASSLANDS AND MEADOWS. | | | | | | | | | |

| County | Taxonomic Group | Scientific name | Common name | Statuses | Ranks | # of Occurrences | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Habitat | | | | | | E | H | F | X | U |
| Ballard | Reptiles | *Apalone mutica mutica* | Midland Smooth Softshell | S / | G5T5 / S3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Open water habitats; Most numerous in open river situations with gravel or sand substrates, but also present in slower rivers and impoundments. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Reptiles | *Farancia abacura reinwardtii* | Western Mud Snake | S / | G5T5 / S3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wooded swamps, sloughs. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Reptiles | *Macroclemys temminckii* | Alligator Snapping Turtle | T / SOMC | G3G4 / S2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FLOODPLAIN SLOUGHS, BACKWATER AREAS OF LARGER RIVERS, IMPOUNDMENTS. SEEMS TO PREFER MUDDY SUBSTRATE WITH DARK RETREATS INCLUDING MUSKAT AND BEAVER DENS, LOGS, OR SHELTERING VEGETATION. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Reptiles | *Thamnophis proximus proximus* | Western Ribbon Snake | T / | G5T5 / S1S2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| THIS SPECIES IS RARELY SEEN FAR FROM WATER, AND IT MOST OFTEN INHABITS THE MARGINS AND SHRUB LAYERS OF FLOODPLAIN SLOUGHS, SWAMPS, AND MARSHES. MAY ALSO OCCUR IN MANMADE HABITAT SUCH AS DITCHES THROUGH OR NEAR SUITABLE NATURAL HABITAT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Ardea alba* | Great Egret | E / | G5 / S1B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MARSHES, SWAMPY WOODS, TIDAL ESTUARIES, LAGOONS, MANGROVES, ALONG STREAM, LAKES, AND PONDS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Certhia americana* | Brown Creeper | E / | G5 / S1S2B,S4 S5N | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FOREST, WOODLAND, SWAMPS; ALSO SCRUB AND PARKS IN WINTER AND MIGRATION. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Cistothorus platensis* | Sedge Wren | S / | G5 / S3B | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grasslands and savanna, especially where wet or boggy, sedge marshes, locally in dry cultivated grainfields. In migration and winter also in brushy grasslands. (B83COM01NA) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Corvus ossifragus* | Fish Crow | S / | G5 / S3B | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BEACHES, BAYS, LAGOONS, INLETS, SWAMPS, NEAR MARSHES, AND, LESS FREQUENTLY, DECIDUOUS OR CONIFEROUS WOODLAND, IN INLAND SITUATIONS PRIMARILY IN BALDCYPRESS SWAMPS AND ALONG MAJOR WATERCOURSES. ALSO GARBAGE DUMPS. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* | Bald Eagle | T / LT | G5 / S2B,S2S3 N | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRIMARILY NEAR SEACOASTS, RIVERS, AND LARGE LAKES. PREFERENTIALLY ROOSTS IN CONIFERS IN WINTER IN SOME AREAS. IN WINTER, MAY ASSOCIATE WITH WATERFOWL CONCENTRATIONS OR CONGREGATE IN AREAS WITH ABUNDANT DEAD FISH (B82GRI01NA). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Ictinia mississippiensis* | Mississippi Kite | S / | G5 / S2B | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TALL FOREST, OPEN WOODLAND, PRAIRIE, SEMIARID RANGELAND, SHELTERBELTS, WOODED AREAS BORDERING LAKES AND STREAMS IN MORE OPEN REGIONS, SCRUBBY OAKS AND MESQUITE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Ixobrychus exilis* | Least Bittern | T / | G5 / S1S2B | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TALL VEGETATION IN MARSHES, PRIMARILY FRESHWATER, LESS COMMONLY IN COASTAL BRACKISH MARSHES AND MANGROVE SWAMPS. PREFERENCE FOR MARSHES WITH SCATTERED BUSHES OR OTHER WOODY GROWTH. INFREQUENTLY IN MARSHES <5 HA IN IA (A86BRO02NA). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Lophodytes cucullatus* | Hooded Merganser | T / | G5 / S1S2B,S3 S4N | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STREAMS, LAKES, SWAMPS, MARSHES, AND ESTUARIES; WINTERS MOSTLY IN FRESHWATER BUT ALSO REGULARLY IN ESTUARIES AND SHELTERED BAYS (B83COM 01NA). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Nyctanassa violacea* | Yellow-crowned Night-heron | T / | G5 / S2B | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARSHES, SWAMPS, LAKES, LAGOONS, AND MANGROVES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Phalacrocorax auritus* | Double-crested Cormorant | E / | G5 / S1B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lakes, rivers, swamps, and seacoasts. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Riparia riparia* | Bank Swallow | S / | G5 / S3B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| OPEN AND PARTLY OPEN SITUATIONS, FREQUENTLY NEAR FLOWING WATER (B83COM01NA). | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Breeding Birds | *Sterna antillarum athalassos* | Interior Least Tern | E / LE | G4T2Q / S2B | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| BARE OR NEARLY BARE ALLUVIAL ISLANDS OR SAND BARS. | | | | | | | | | | |

| County | Taxonomic Group | Scientific name | Common name | Statuses | Ranks | # of Occurrences | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Habitat | | | | | | E | H | F | X | U |
| Ballard | Mammals | *Corynorhinus rafinesquii* | Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat | S / SOMC | G3G4 / S3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rafinesque's big-eared bats use a variety of sites for roosting including caves, protected sites along clifflines, old mine portals, abandoned tunnels, cisterns, old or seldom used buildings, etc. Apparently less frequently use tree cavities. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Mammals | *Myotis austroriparius* | Southeastern Myotis | E / SOMC | G3G4 / S1S2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| THE SOUTHEASTERN MYOTIS USES PRIMARILY CAVES FOR HIBERNACULA AND SUMMER MATERNITY AND ROOSTING SITES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Mammals | *Myotis sodalis* | Indiana Bat | E / LE | G2 / S1S2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana bats use primarily caves for hibernacula, although they are occasionally found in old mine portals. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Mammals | *Nycticeius humeralis* | Evening Bat | S / | G5 / S3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| THE EVENING BAT IS A COLONIAL SPECIES THAT ROOSTS IN TREES AND HOUSES. IT APPARENTLY MIGRATES SOUTHWARD IN WINTER. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballard | Communities | *Cypress swamp* | | / | GNR / S3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |